

Interpreting MAP for After-school

Step 1: Interpreting data

1. We consolidated all the MAP data to a single excel document and turn it into a list to easily sort and filter the data, but keep each row of information tied to the right student.
2. Two pieces of information that we looked at include their score and the grade level equivalent of that score. The grade level equivalent is important because it helps determine the "general area" of where you need to start tutoring the student.

Step 2: Setting goals

1. Look at the DesCartes "charts" to determine what the student needs to be able to do in order to improve. For each subject, locate the RIT range for the student. The information in that column specifically tells you what they need to be able to do.
2. Since the amount of information can be overwhelming, we typically pick the lowest performing skill and progress from there. It's easier to do this for math than reading or writing because the Everyday Math game guide breaks the games into similar skills and concepts. So playing nothing but these games is likely an effective improvement strategy.
3. Use DesCartes information to create goal(s) for the Student Learning Plan.

Step 3: Verifying with the classroom teacher

1. We meet with the classroom teacher to discuss the goal(s) for the learning plan. For the most part, teachers have been helpful in revising and/or helping to make them more specific. They've generally been impressed by the amount of work we accomplished before meeting with them.
2. After reviewing goals with the classroom teacher, we move into designing the intervention sessions.

Step 4: Designing and implementing intervention sessions

1. The tutor will use a log to track work accomplished and plan for future sessions. We use linear curriculum so the logs usually have information such as: this is where we started; these are some of the activities/games we have done; here are some observations; course corrections/modifications; scores of on assessments; and progression between book levels.

Step 5: Assessment

1. Students receive preliminary, bi-weekly, and post assessment using tests provided in the curriculum.
2. At the end of year, the spring MAP score is used as a final assessment.